

# Seminario de Investigación 17-18

## Fireworks Algorithm applied to Smart Cities field & Optimizations



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PhD Director: **Dr. Luis Fernando de Mingo López**

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2. Fireworks Algorithm
3. Current Research
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5. Fireworks Algorithm Applications
6. Conclusions & Discussion
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~~7. Q&A~~



**Q&A  
(anytime)**

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## 1. The Natural Computing Paradigm & Smart Cities

2. Fireworks Algorithm

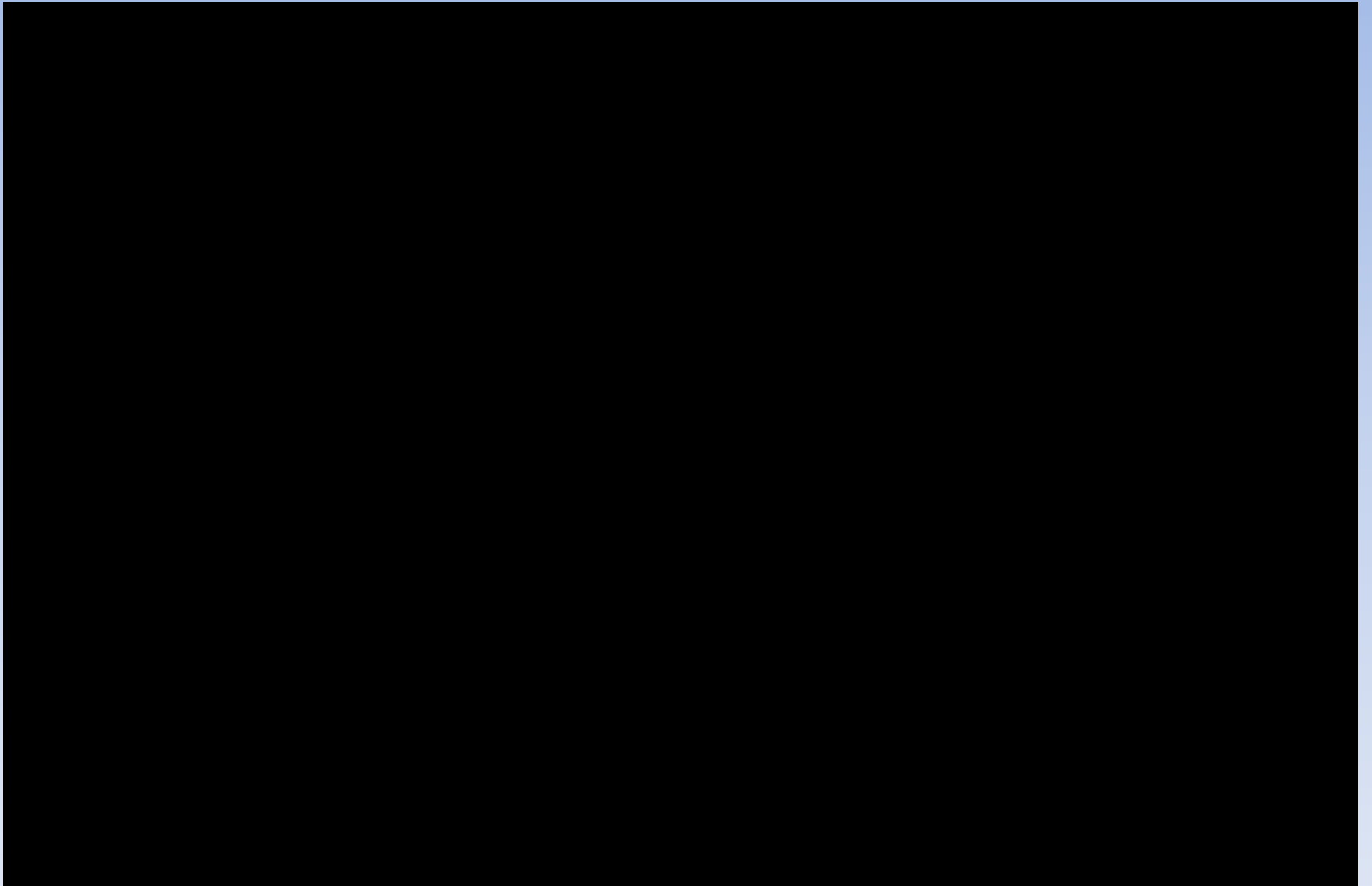
3. Current Research

4. Investigation Results

5. Fireworks Algorithm Applications

6. Conclusions & Discussion

# 1. The Natural Computing Paradigm



# 1. The Natural Computing Paradigm (II)

- Natural Computing encloses three classes of algorithms:

1

- Those that take inspiration from nature for the development of novel problem-solving techniques.

2

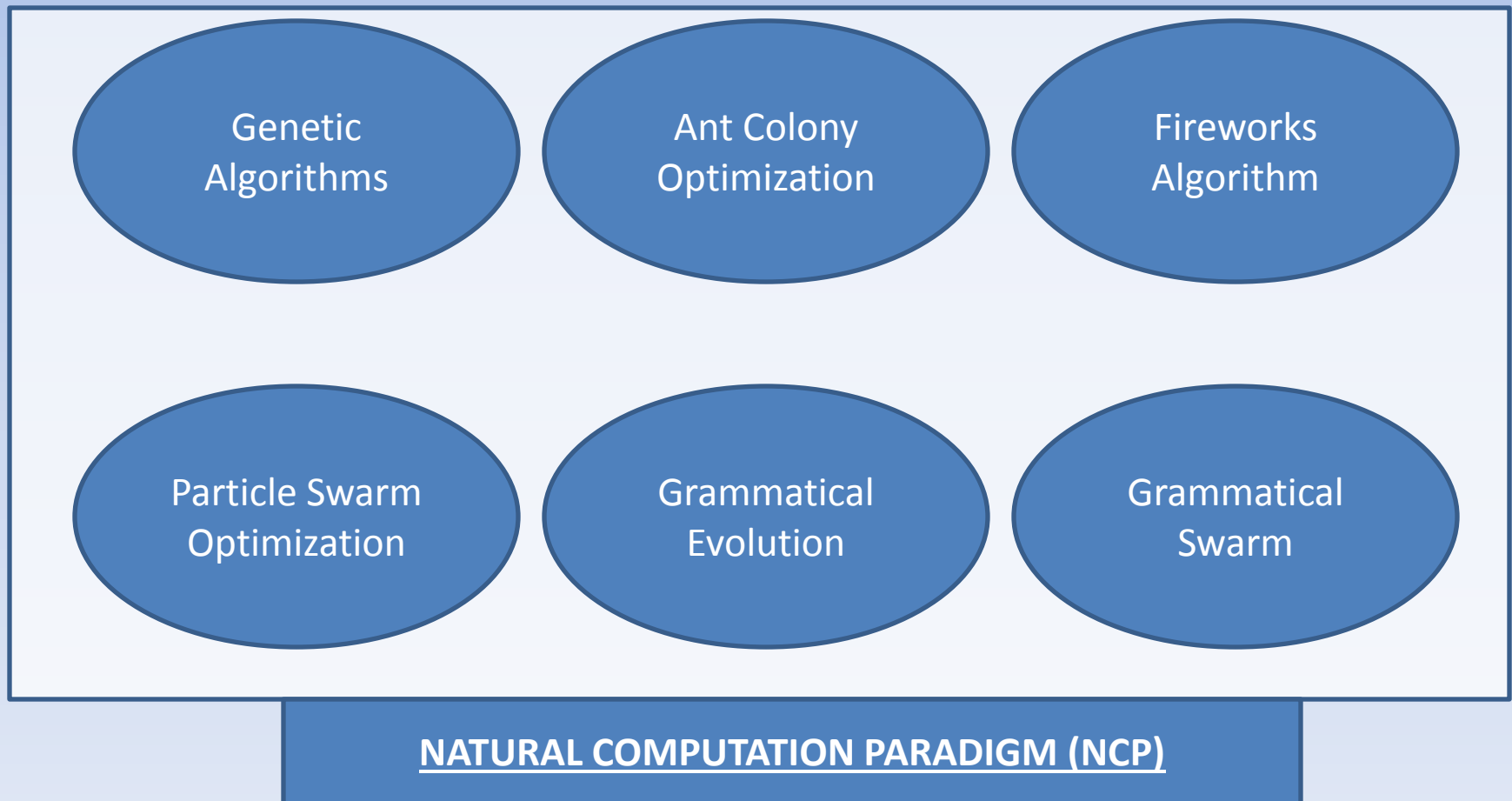
- Those that are based on the use of computers to synthesize natural phenomena.

3

- Those that employ natural materials, such DNA or molecules, to compute.

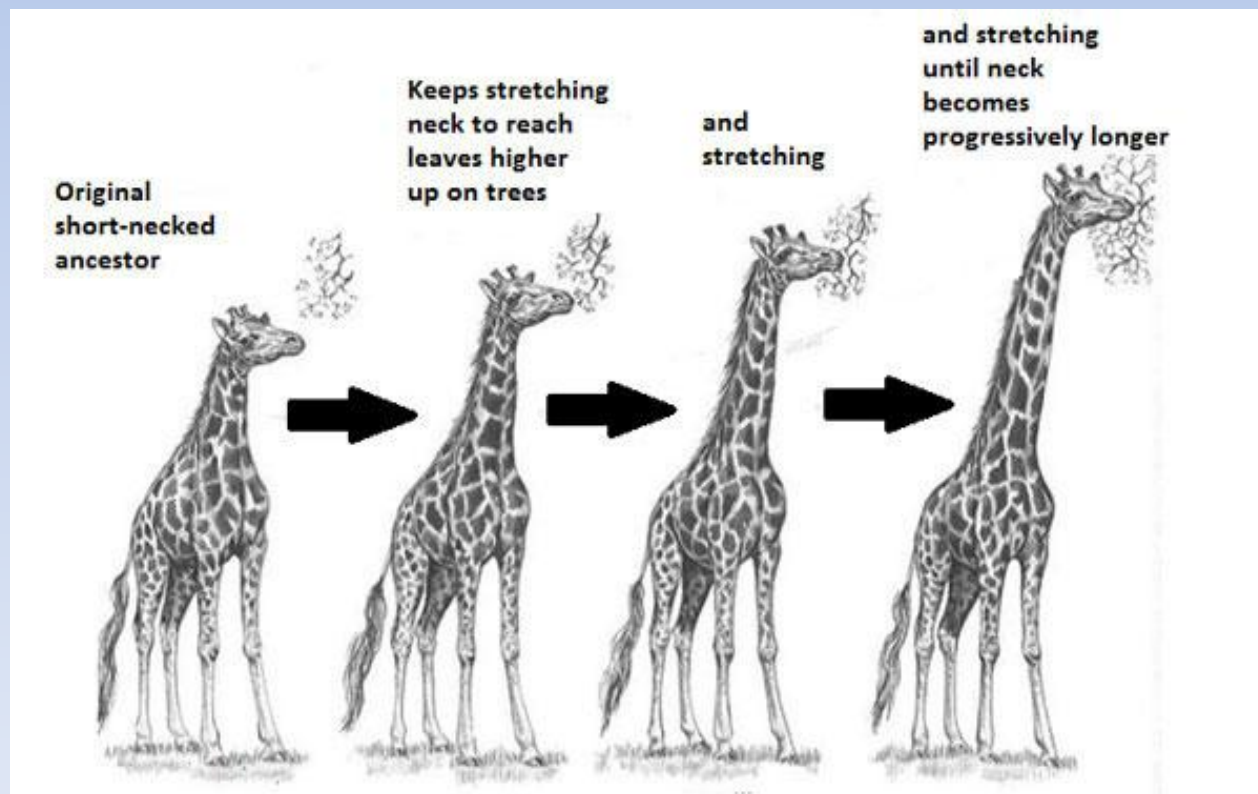
# 1. The Natural Computing Paradigm (III)

- Natural Computing spectrum:



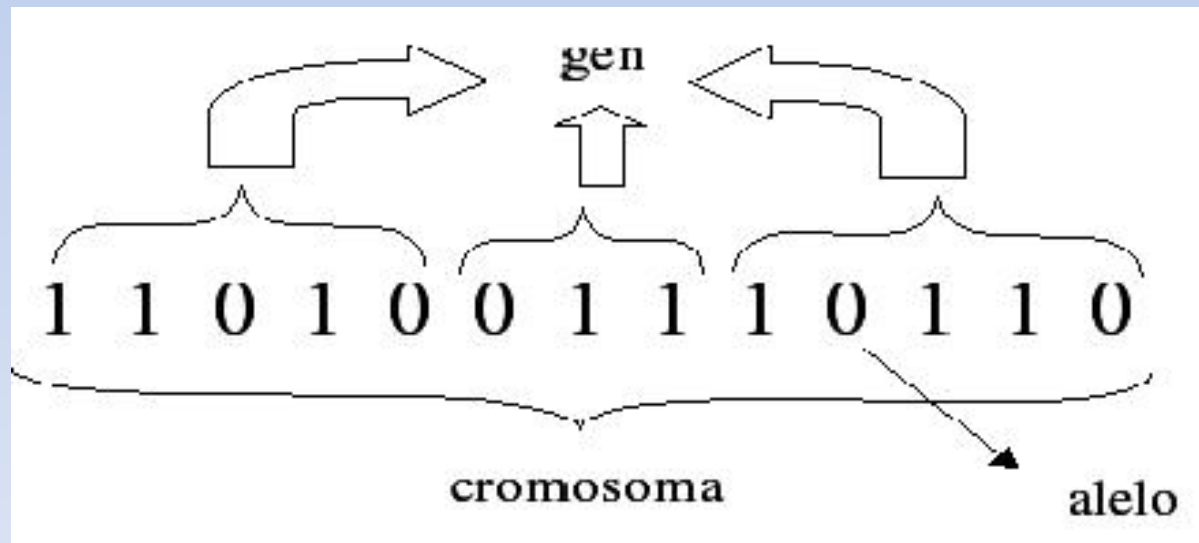
# 1. The Natural Computing Paradigm (IV)

- Darwin, 1859: *“Living beings have been **forced** to a continuous **evolutive process** looking for **survival**”*
- Natural Selection & Evolution:



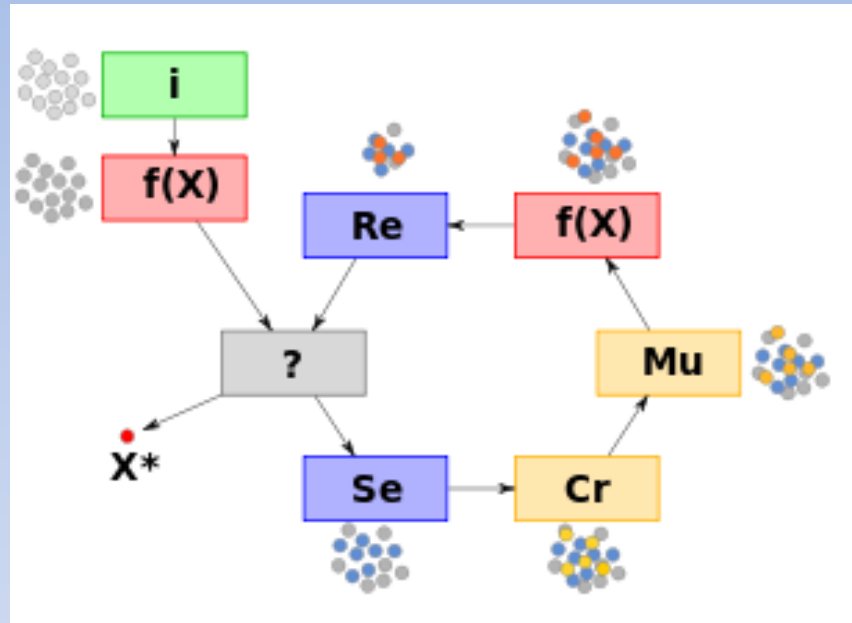
# 1. The Natural Computing Paradigm (V)

- GA: *Set of ordered instructions, that aim to **evolve** a **population** to reach a **solution** (improved population)*
- Genetic Algorithms (GA) have the following set of atomic elements:



# 1. The Natural Computing Paradigm (VI)

- Genetic Algorithms flux diagram:

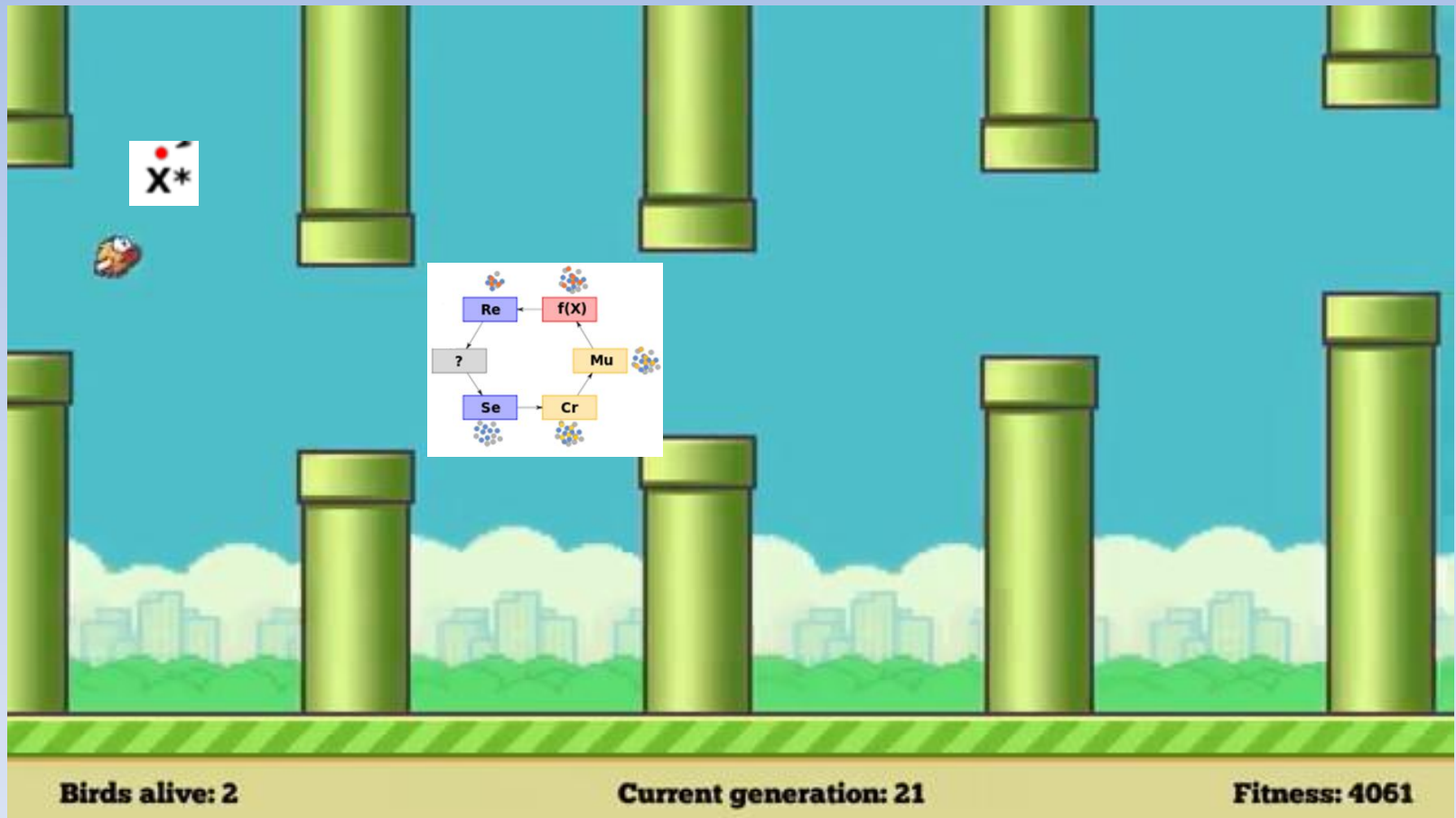


- Selection: *Truncation* approach recommended:

$$\Omega_T^*(s, T)(f_i) = s^*(f_i) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } S(f_i) \leq (1 - T)N \\ \frac{S(f_i) - (1 - T)N}{T} & \text{if } S(f_i - 1) \leq (1 - T)N < S(f_i) \\ \frac{s(f_i)}{T} & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

# 1. The Natural Computing Paradigm (VII)

- Genetic Algorithm sections for Flappy Bird Algorithm:



# 1. The Natural Computing Paradigm (VIII)

- PSO: Reynolds, 1987: *“Technique to optimize a problem due to a **meta-heuristic** strategy. Iterative improvement of a candidate solution with regards to a pre-stipulated quality criteria”*



# 1. The Natural Computing Paradigm (IX)

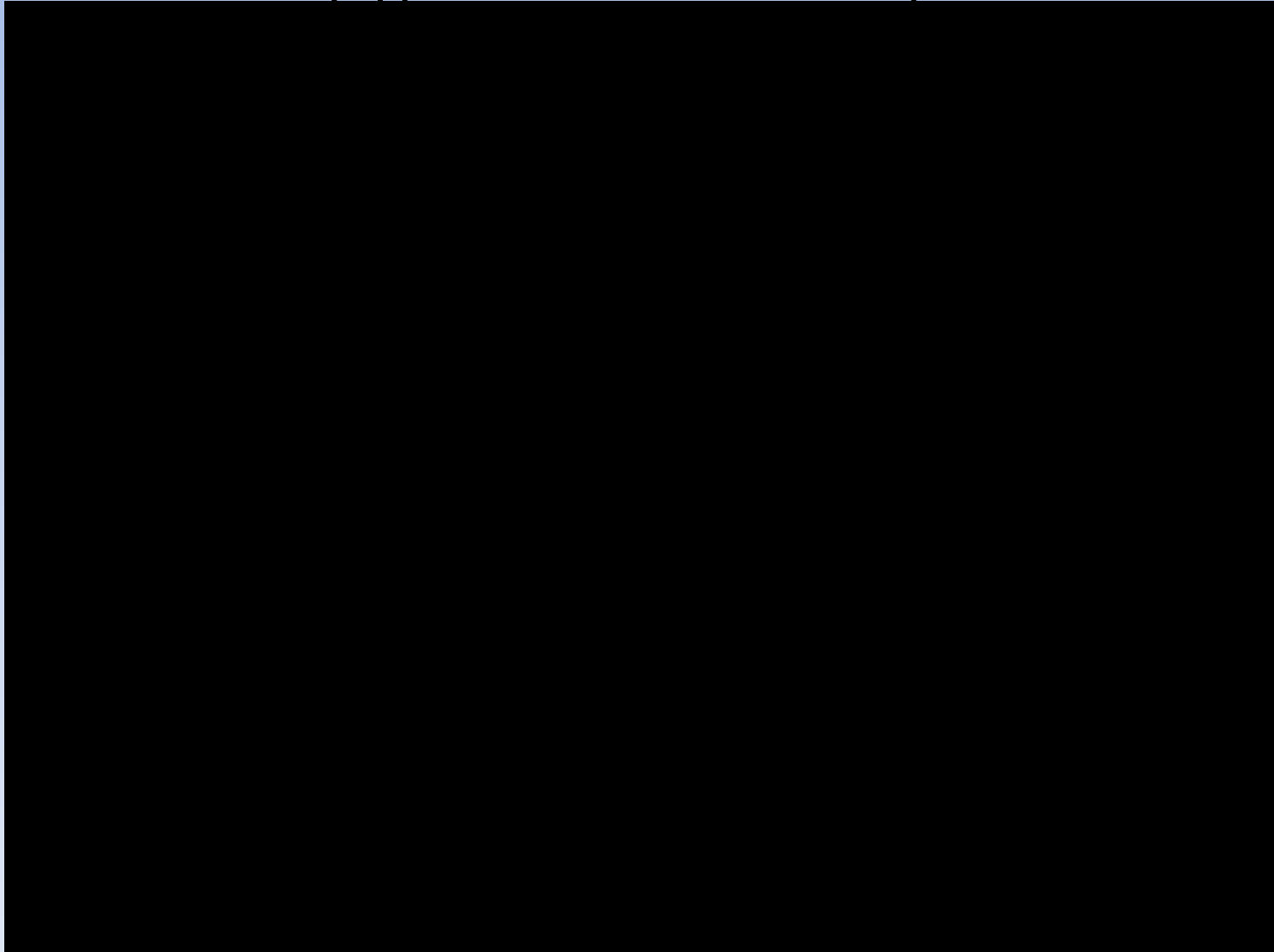
- Particle Swarm Optimization (PSO) pseudo-algorithm:

```
for each (particle within S){
    position = generateRandomValue(S[i], b_low, b_up);
    position = bestKnownPositionByParticle(S[i]);
    if( f(p) < f(g) ){
        bestGlobalPosition = position;
    }
    speed = generateRandomSpeed(b_low - b_up, b_low - b_up)
}

while(!stopCriteria){
    for each (particle within S){
        for each (dimension within d){
            first_op =  $\omega v_{(i,d)} + \phi_p * r_p$ ;
            second_op = (p_(i,d) - x_(i,d));
            third_op =  $\phi_g * r_g * (g_d - x_(i,d))$ ;
            d[i] = first_op * second_op + third_op;
        }
        Position += d[i];
        if( f(xi) < f(pi) ){
            bestParticleLocalPosition = xi;
            if( f(pi) < f(g)){
                bestGlobalPosition = pi;
            }
        }
    }
}
return bestGlobalPosition;
}
```

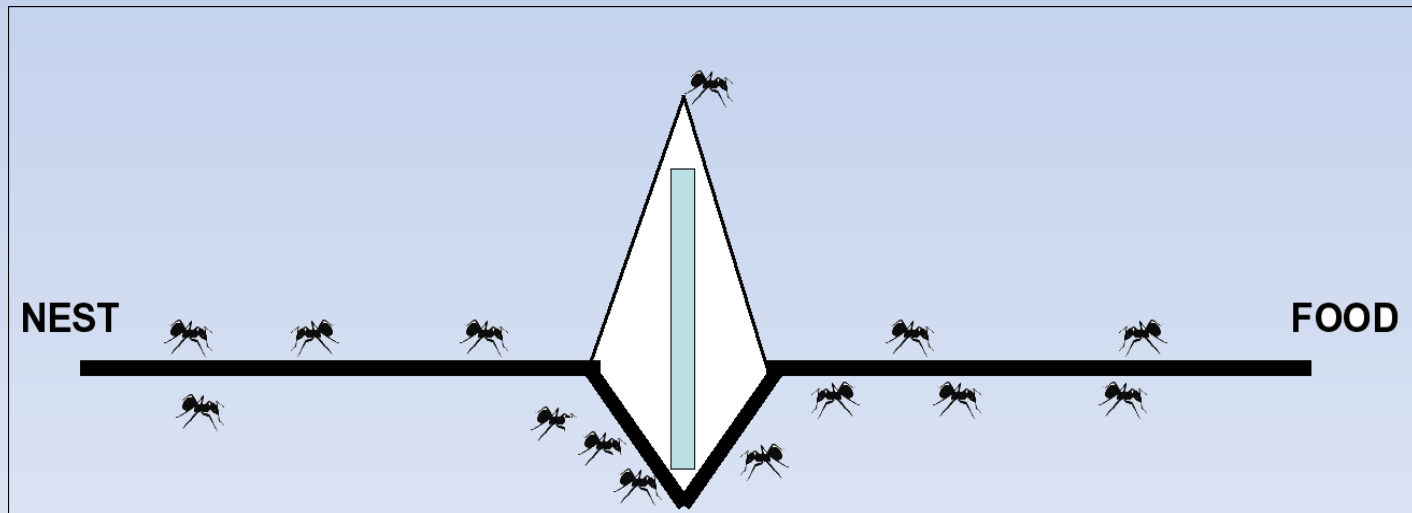
# 1. The Natural Computing Paradigm (X)

<http://www.realflow.com/>



# 1. The Natural Computing Paradigm (XI)

- Dorigo & Di Caro, 1992: “*Multi-agent paradigm inspired on the ants idiosyncrasy when searching for livelihood*”
- Goss Experiment with *Iridomyrmex humilis* colony:



# 1. The Natural Computing Paradigm (XII)

- How do all the ants **know** what is the shortest path?
- **Stigmergy**: Collaboration protocol where communication is made due to the accumulation of objects, such pheromones

$$p_{ij}^k \begin{cases} \tau_{ij} & \text{si } j \in N_i \\ 0 & \text{si } j \notin N_i \end{cases}$$

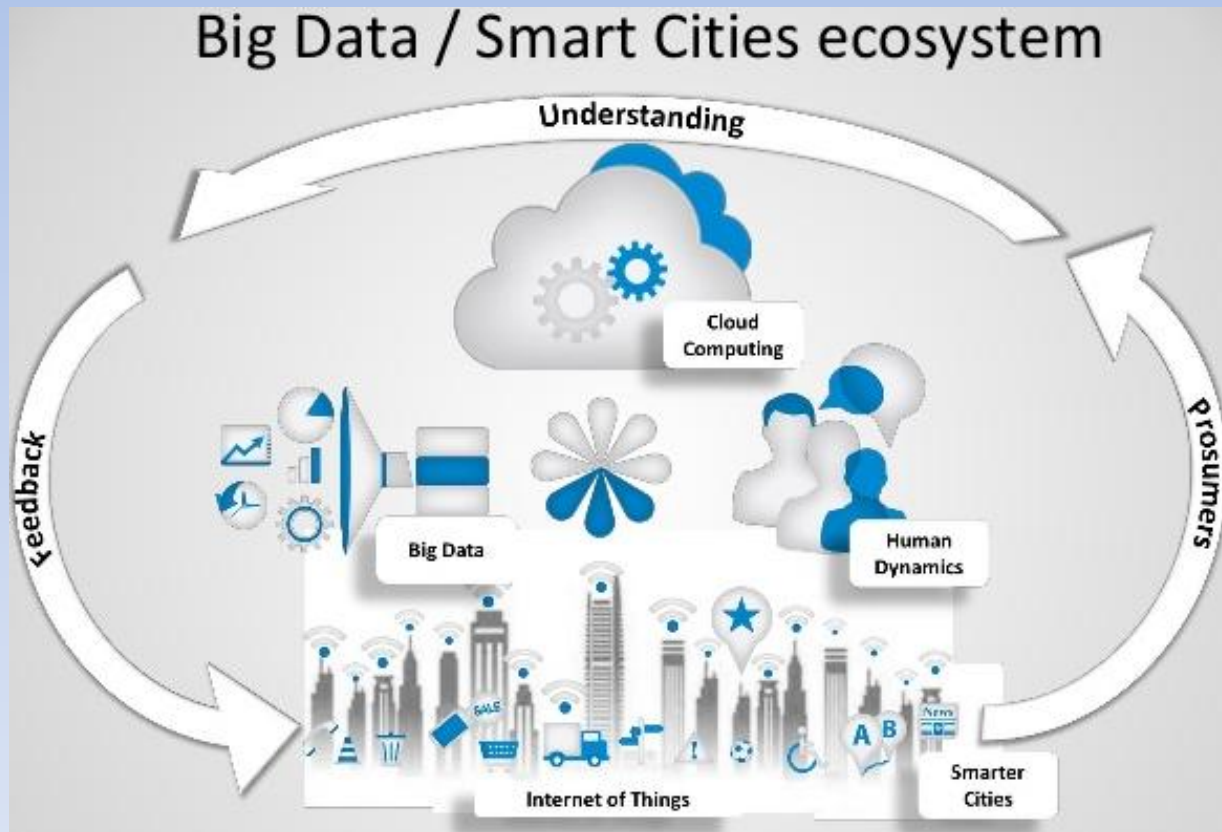
# 1. The Natural Computing Paradigm (XIII)

- Urban cores massification → Urgent **improvement** needed

Smart Public Services ✓

Smart Mobility ✓

Smart Water



Smart Buildings and Homes ✓

Smart Integration ✓

Smart Energy

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**2. Fireworks Algorithm**

3. Current Research

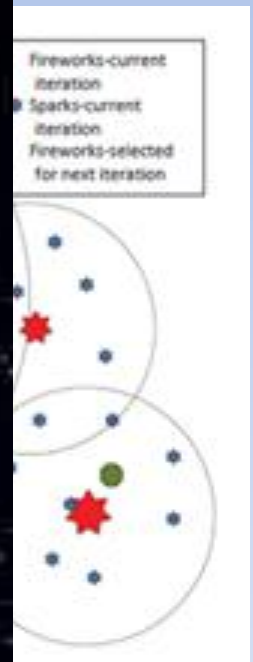
4. Investigation Results

5. Fireworks Algorithm Applications

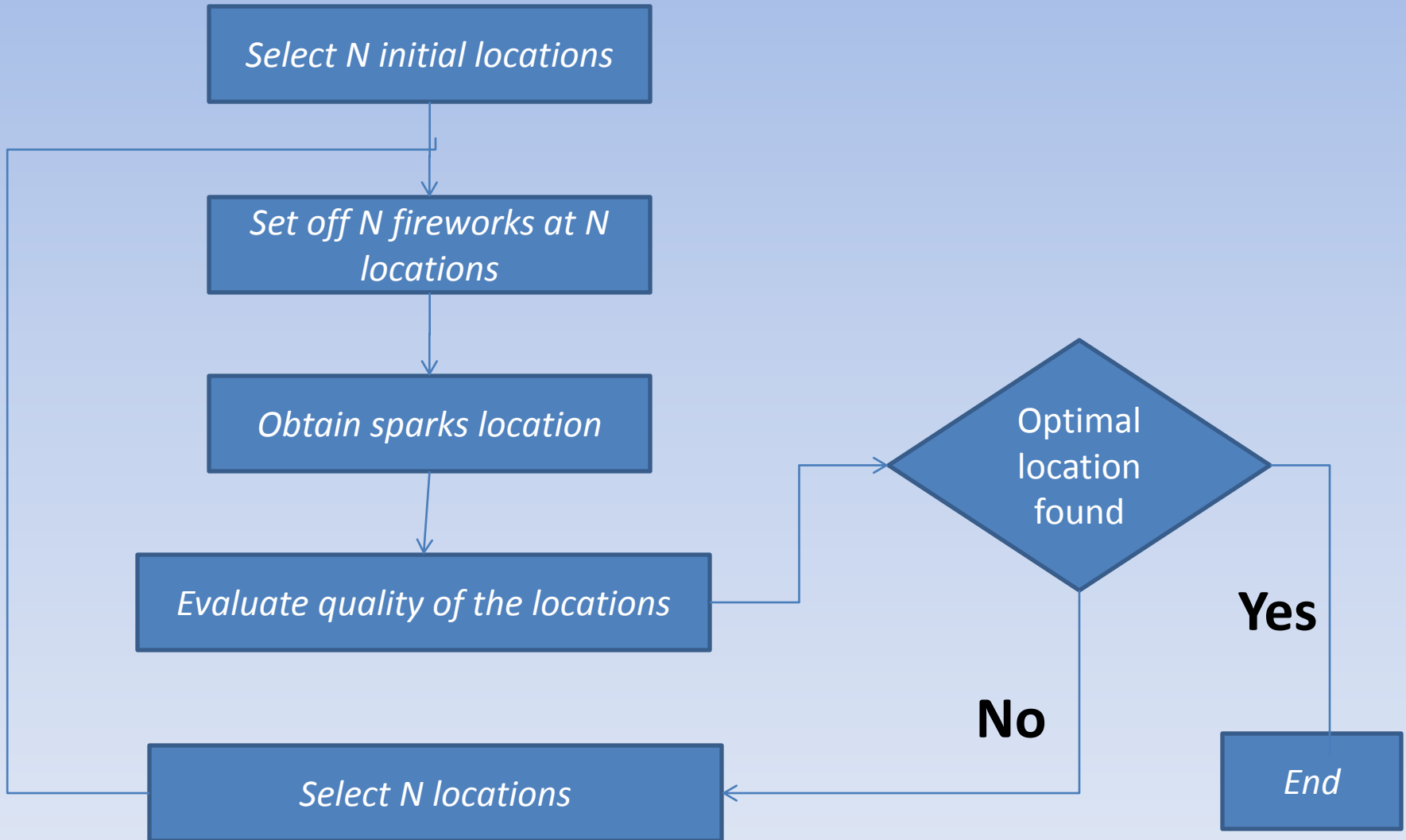
6. Conclusions & Discussion

## 2. Fireworks Algorithm

- FWA: Incremental and iterative search process in a huge solution space.

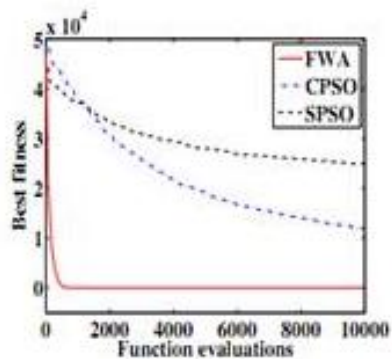


## 2. Fireworks Algorithm (II)

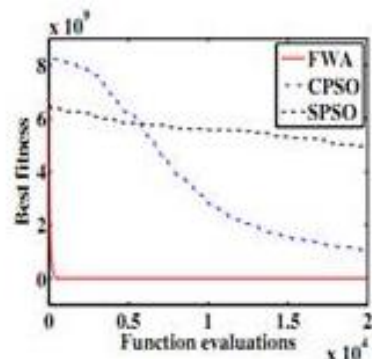


## 2. Fireworks Algorithm (III)

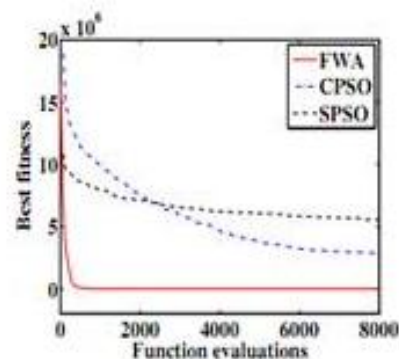
- **FWA versus CPSO** (*Combinatorial Particle Swarm Optimization*) & **SPSO** (*Standard Particle Swarm Optimization*)  $\rightarrow$  8 Benchmark  $f(x)$  over 20 runs:



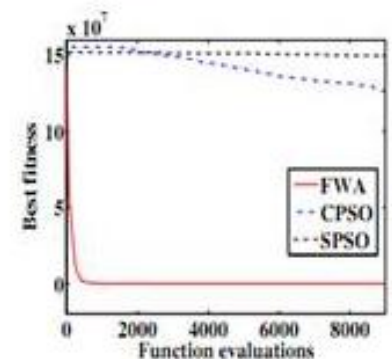
(a) Sphere



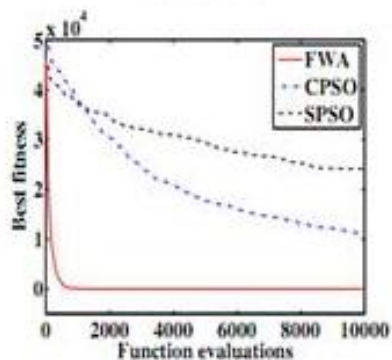
(b) Rosenbrock



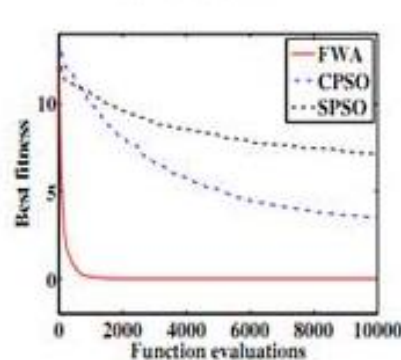
(e) Ellipse



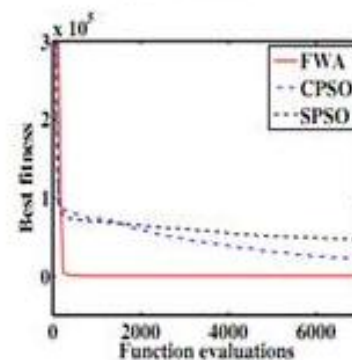
(f) Cigar



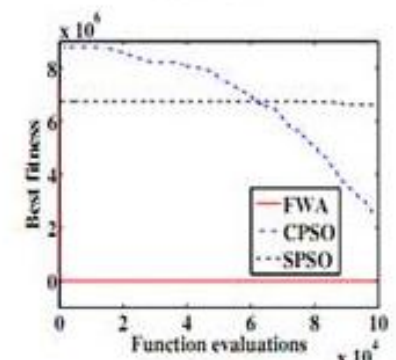
(c) Rastrigin



(d) Griewank



(g) Tablet



(h) Schwefel

## 2. Fireworks Algorithm (IV)

- $\bar{x}$  and  $\sigma_{\bar{x}}$  for **FWA**, **CPSO** and **SPSO** on 9 benchmark  $f(x) \rightarrow 20$  independent runs of 10000  $f(x)$  evaluations:

Function	FA's mean (StD)	CPSO's mean (StD)	SPSO's mean (StD)
Sphere	0.000000 (0.000000)	11857.425781 (3305.973067)	24919.099609 (3383.241523)
Rosenbrock	19.38330 (11.94373)	2750997504.000000 (1741747548.420642)	5571942400.000000 (960421617.568024)
Rastrigrin	0.000000 (0.000000)	10940.148438 (3663.484331)	24013.001953 (4246.961530)
Griewank	0.000000 (0.000000)	3.457273 (0.911027)	7.125976 (0.965788)
Ellipse	0.000000 (0.000000)	2493945.500000 (1199024.648305)	5305106.500000 (1117954.409340)
Cigar	0.000000 (0.000000)	122527168.000000 (28596381.089661)	149600864.000000 (13093322.778560)
Tablet	0.000000 (0.000000)	15595.107422 (8086.792234)	42547.488281 (8232.221882)
Schwefel	4.353733 (1.479332)	8775860.000000 (1217609.288290)	6743699.000000 (597770.084232)
Ackley	0.000000 (0.000000)	15.907665 (1.196082)	18.423347 (0.503372)

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**3. Current Research**

4. Investigation Results

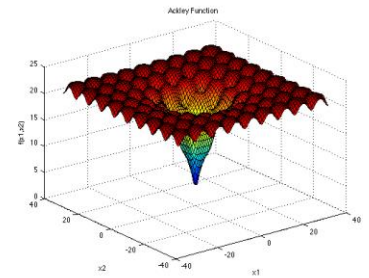
5. Fireworks Algorithm Applications

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# 3. Current Research

- Currently centered on Fireworks Algorithm
- Eleven Benchmarking functions for testing algorithm's performance

```
private double ackleyFunction(final double[] inputValues) {  
    //Ackley Function Bounds[-32,32] dim30 optimum=0D ini[16,32]  
    double aux = 0, result = 0;  
    for (int i = 0; i < inputValues.length; i++) {  
        result += Math.pow(inputValues[i], DOUBLE_SQUARE_VALUE);  
        aux += Math.cos(SQUARE_VALUE * Math.PI * inputValues[i]);  
    }  
    result = ACKLEY_FUNCTION_NEGATIVE_MULTIPLIER * Math.sqrt(result / inputValues.length);  
    result = ACKLEY_FUNCTION_LOWER_BOUND * Math.exp(result);  
  
    aux = -Math.exp(aux / inputValues.length);  
  
    result += ACKLEY_FUNCTION_UPPER_BOUND + Math.exp(DOUBLE_IDENTITY_VALUE) + aux;  
    return result;  
}
```



$$f(\mathbf{x}) = -a \exp \left( -b \sqrt{\frac{1}{d} \sum_{i=1}^d x_i^2} \right) - \exp \left( \frac{1}{d} \sum_{i=1}^d \cos(cx_i) \right) + a + \exp(1)$$

## 3. Current Research (II)

- Pre-initialization for Spark generation in FWA
- Hardware warm-up phase for accurate results
- Executing FWA to optimize mathematical functions
- Gaussian Explode (adding a random value from a Gaussian Distribution to each spark's direction a new area of interest) for FWA Sparks

# 3. Current Research (III)

- Classic FWA & Pre-initialized FWA are launched

```
private void launchFWAForAllParameters() {
    for (int i = 1; i <= BenchmarkFunctionConstants.NUMBER_OF_FUNCTIONS; i++) {
        System.out.print(FITNESS + i + SEPARATOR);
        maximumBound = new double[availableDimensions[i - 1]];
        minimumBound = new double[availableDimensions[i - 1]];
        for (int j = 0; j < maximumBound.length; j++) {
            maximumBound[j] = availableBounds[i - 1];
            minimumBound[j] = -availableBounds[i - 1];
        }
        for (int k = 0; k < shiftIndex.length; k++) {
            BenchmarkFunction benchmarkFunction = new BenchmarkFunction();
            benchmarkFunction.setIndexAndShift(i, availableBounds[i - 1] * shiftIndex[k]);
            double avg = 0;
            for (int t = 0; t < NUMBER_OF_ITERATIONS; t++) {
                FireworkAlgorithm fireworkAlgorithm = new FireworkAlgorithm(LOCATIONS_NUMBER, NUMBER_OF_SPARKS,
                    LOW_BOUND_NUMBER, HIGH_BOUND_NUMBER, MAXIMUM_AMPLITUDE_VALUE, GAUSSIAN_SPARKS_VALUE,
                    maximumBound, minimumBound, filePath, benchmarkFunction);
                avg += fireworkAlgorithm.launch();
            }
            avg /= NUMBER_OF_ITERATIONS;
            System.out.print("\t" + avg);
        }
        System.out.println();
    }
}
```

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# 4. Investigation Results

- Classic FWA for 6 Shifts (iterations) in 12 Fitness calculations:

```
"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.8.0_91\bin\java" ...
Average values: |Shift 0| |Shift 1| |Shift 2| |Shift 3| |Shift 4| |Shift 5| |Shift 6|
|Fitness 1| 87964.53164539687 115177.79823411905 104047.94466293606 152832.21793368732 181590.9425124937 186796.91465742205 338939.0914984318
|Fitness 2| 1304626.5037893485 1183071.1769431357 1569887.8714619293 2248142.425844039 2156187.912805617 2551900.305705179 4877537.981555655
|Fitness 3| 2.269935022878593E8 3.8374710420193833E8 6.323412185512973E8 1.0303994908085098E9 1.3248723550103106E9 1.7579998766181521E9 4.770778039461274E9
|Fitness 4| 20.40234322151514 20.9222973702228 20.971153395533328 21.04318844908315 21.21092141469584 21.27371661806913 21.417119430726906
|Fitness 5| 641.0013762555989 893.5523453874546 1135.7937523181397 1325.7595146264614 1571.006993633494 1613.5773149214879 2931.0896486873544
|Fitness 6| 381.3537961159256 427.50613436117953 429.4147060218793 470.14771670728385 566.5988604748532 646.216163593115 766.0707186496988
|Fitness 7| 1.6135901299819527E9 2.7560451766956606E9 3.619054718223214E9 5.300643087917137E9 8.291791801678309E9 8.902541812263472E9 3.214332690322102E10
|Fitness 8| 268.839156631857 529.6218899649532 897.5575816321068 1944.987147494997 4222.162790914868 12495.367349302887 31151.973415354372
|Fitness 9| 456.5756115310787 466.63102033104667 570.9086964049048 824.8189967236536 4271.746761233097 5251.288856481333 13917.672801289393
|Fitness 10| 0.48998373042214693 0.49408117056342105 0.49600369580360243 0.4971115478474788 0.4986556274517272 0.49945212111296033 0.4997352055219162
|Fitness 11| 1094.9034304350432 1828.51066233214 1856.1030615907064 2589.466402662284 2921.865267101023 5325.282142480932 6674.375264958745
|Fitness 12| 4364143.033557112 3262484.249666566 5885663.6474779565 8102783.023780778 9672840.769236265 1.6886292769517966E7 3.3040112192410313E7
=====
Time elapsed for current algorithm (ns): 7572587531
=====
```

# 4. Investigation Results (II)

- Pre-Initialized FWA for 6 Shifts (iterations) in 12 Fitness calculations:

```
=====
Average values: |Shift 0| |Shift 1| |Shift 2| |Shift 3| |Shift 4| |Shift 5| |Shift 6|
|Fitness 1| 78630.9791875285 104210.02865264642 119887.88049383581 131573.81310339886 172176.66069728768 197438.2713592046 337108.7771787091
|Fitness 2| 1378036.518605469 1217938.5060555486 1515821.1063623482 2043632.3654345162 2619227.542472978 2532199.6957563036 4618281.280612802
|Fitness 3| 2.5561141462213868E8 4.0098386511206186E8 6.735625577396677E8 8.652053362234106E8 1.2071042563487446E9 1.6962818423289523E9 4.799203363670427E9
|Fitness 4| 20.730119395915636 20.524953910342013 20.971268585358523 20.89547017897334 21.21645853130096 21.32558166205632 21.396653680555897
|Fitness 5| 792.1730430304727 840.2983710982547 832.827144019712 1438.0666596475276 1602.738331579155 1573.875289039541 2749.588291524064
|Fitness 6| 358.9404765453052 400.706842766287 422.37866903685915 445.6142116617796 518.404233213165 621.296240306615 811.9978132870077
|Fitness 7| 1.449632910076408E9 2.4884635165290046E9 3.0451242381934795E9 6.103656020653241E9 7.962119953095451E9 9.430240181799067E9 3.2510918379741955E10
|Fitness 8| 186.15021505013607 389.8307687869191 827.4399310808482 2085.056162119717 4147.594493531137 12478.757307085118 30063.876071513805
|Fitness 9| 435.11230316609016 395.9472983641667 694.5425104795041 1312.6807786708835 2382.459722232938 6994.744443173751 14924.330772122154
|Fitness 10| 0.4916679089576662 0.4941638551640885 0.49552140619754487 0.49719329314183547 0.4985135942171481 0.49950486984520515 0.4997152916199254
|Fitness 11| 1296.748181125542 2142.1824106979825 2048.0061885018386 2943.4189306582275 3284.7266764467795 5165.909916610583 8275.061493082163
|Fitness 12| 3896381.226555627 5778834.4065759005 7990955.610401971 8501291.784193296 9187848.875311902 1.5255656354759997E7 4.1041761097279236E7
=====
Time elapsed for improved algorithm (ns): 6095082401
```

# 4. Investigation Results (III)

- Ahmdal's Law →

$$\text{Improvement (\%)} = \frac{\text{Non-Improved Time}}{\text{Improved Time}}$$

```
=====
Time elapsed for improved algorithm (ns): 6095082401
```

```
=====RESULTS=====
```

```
Ahmdal's Law = Non-Improved time / Improved Time = 7572587531/6095082401 = 124.24093773953886
```

```
The improved algorithm is a 24.240937739538865% faster
```

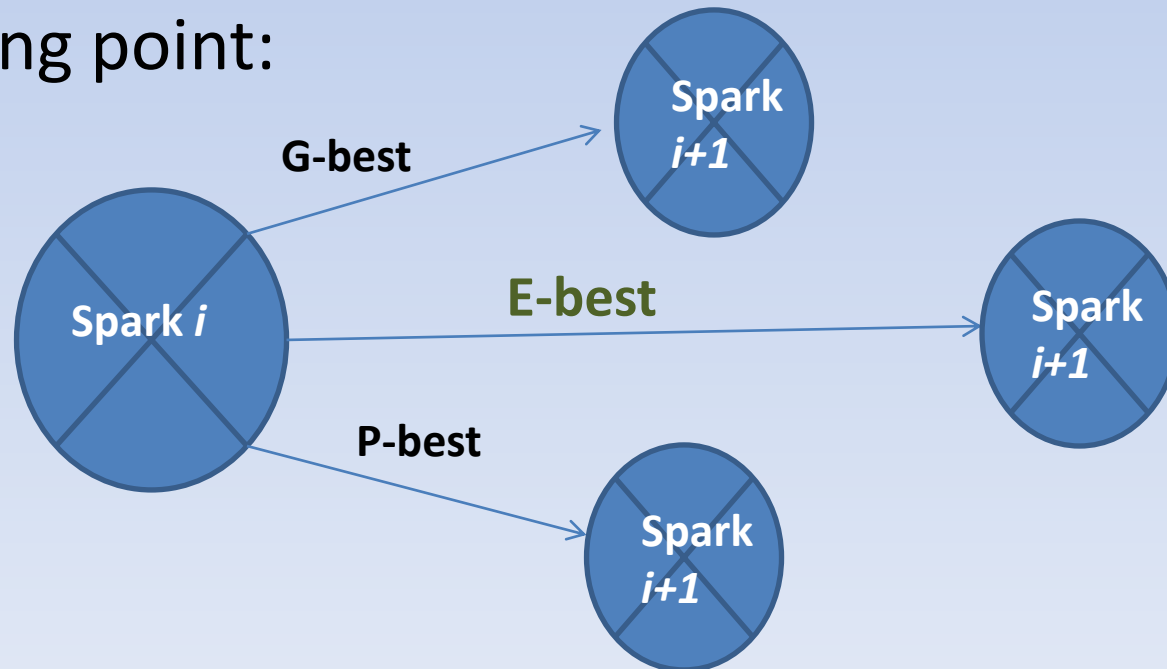
# 4. Investigation Results (IV)

- Next investigation path: Searching for a synergy between CPSO & FWA.
- In CPSO, Global Best (*g-best*) and Personal Best (*p-best*) are taken into computation.



# 4. Investigation Results (V)

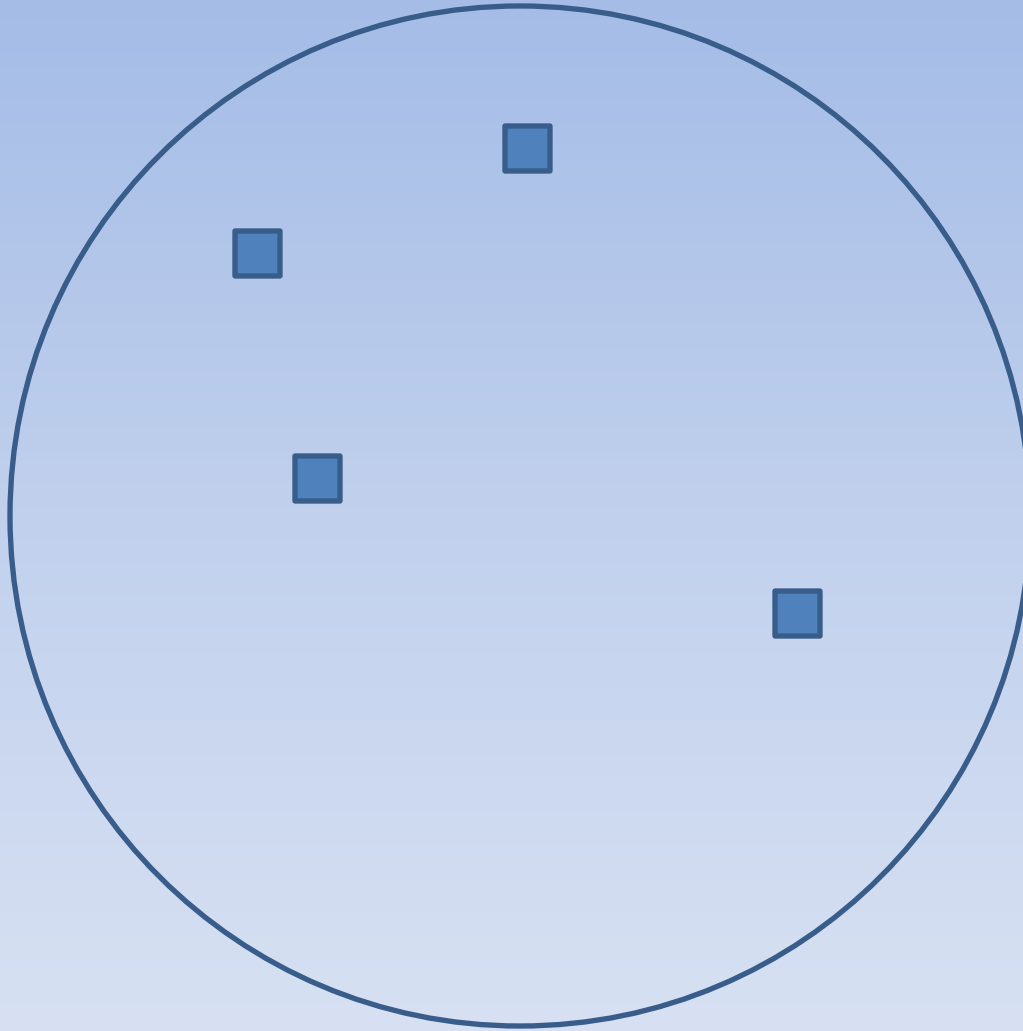
- Global Best (*g-best*) and Personal Best (*p-best*) just take swarm-related data.
- In Nature, the environment plays a central role → **Extrapolation to CPSO & FWA adding E-best:**
- A spark explosion success determines next spark's exploding point:



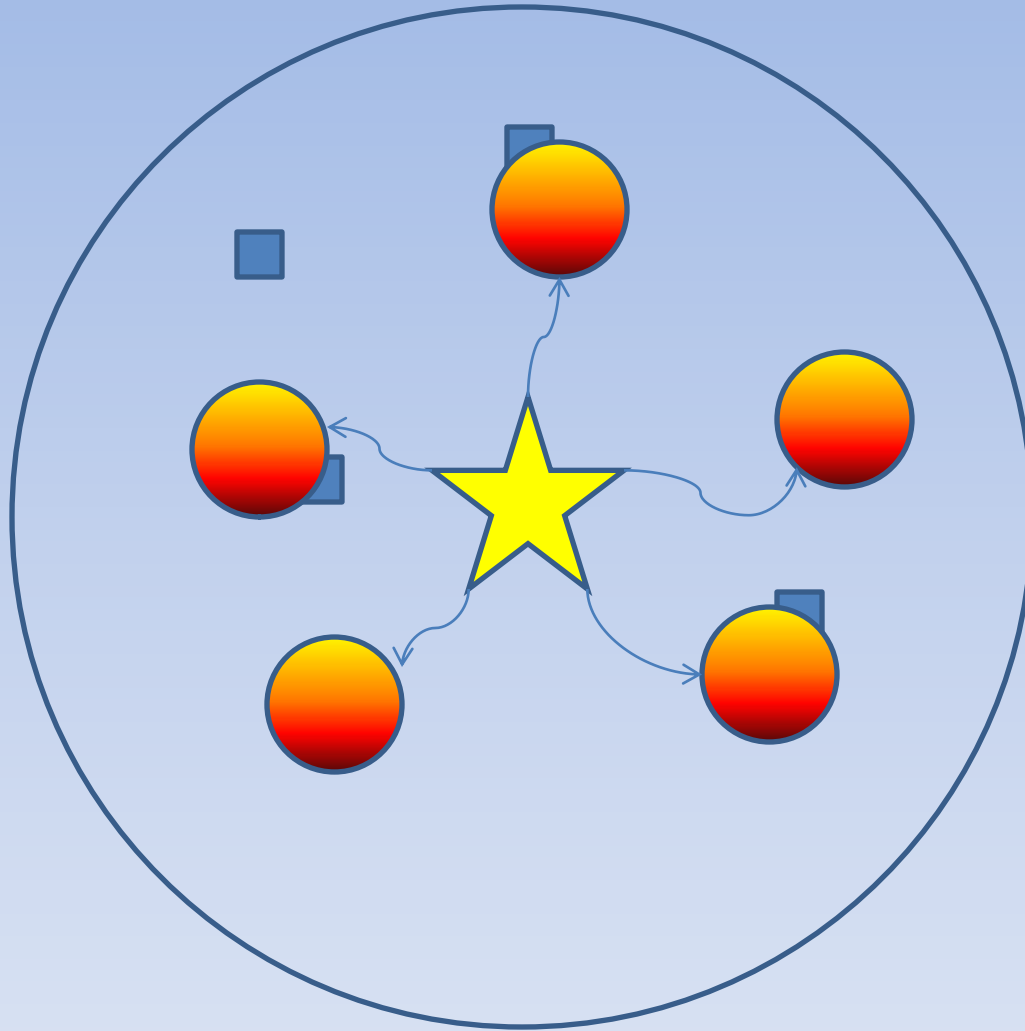
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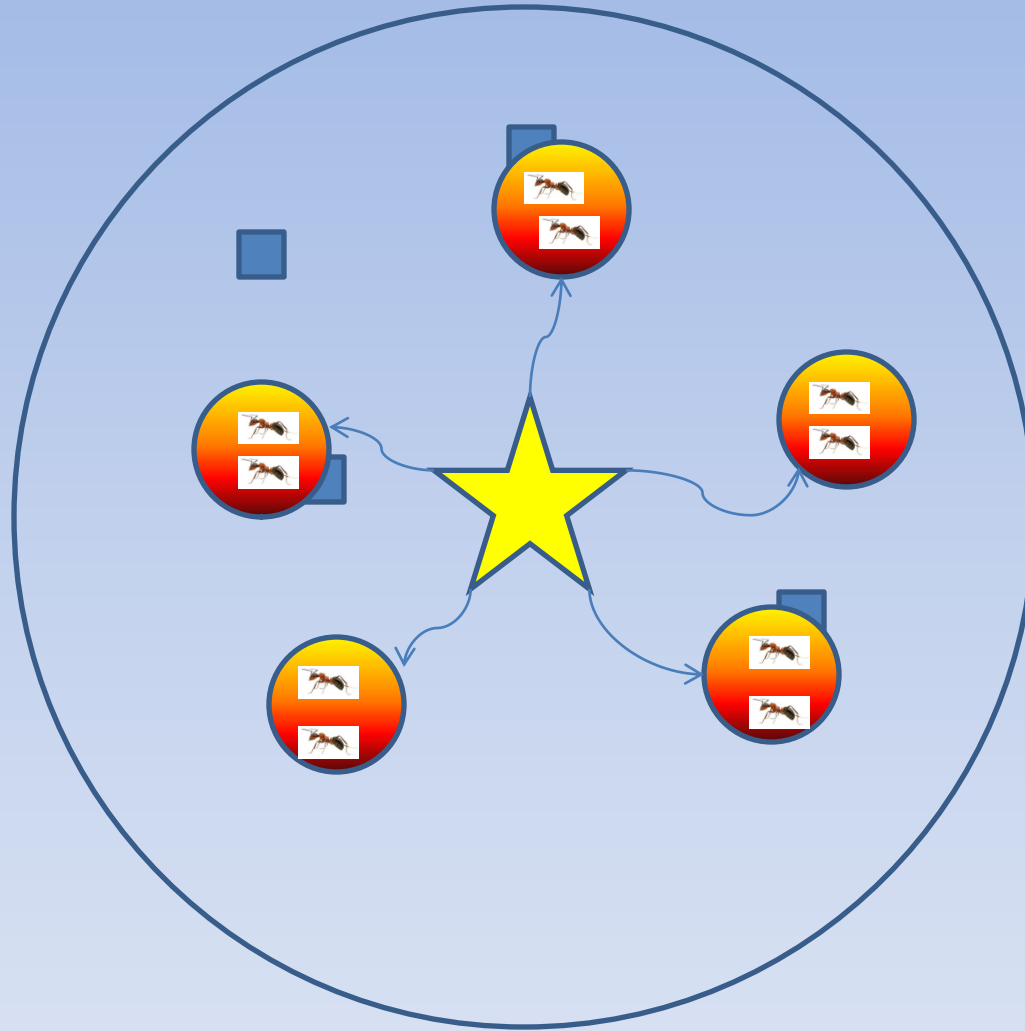
# FWA+ACO



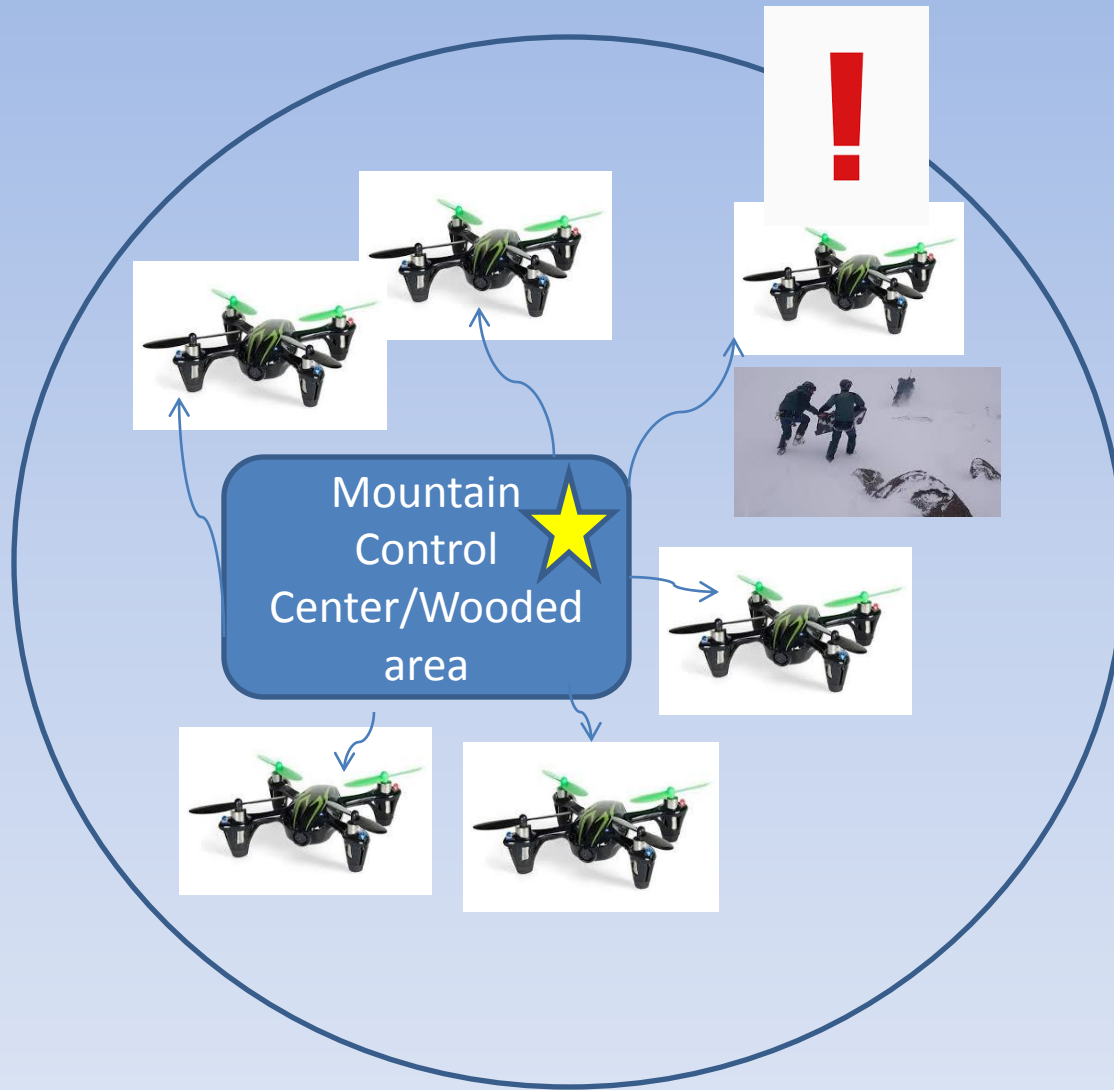
# FWA+ACO (II)



# FWA+ACO (III)

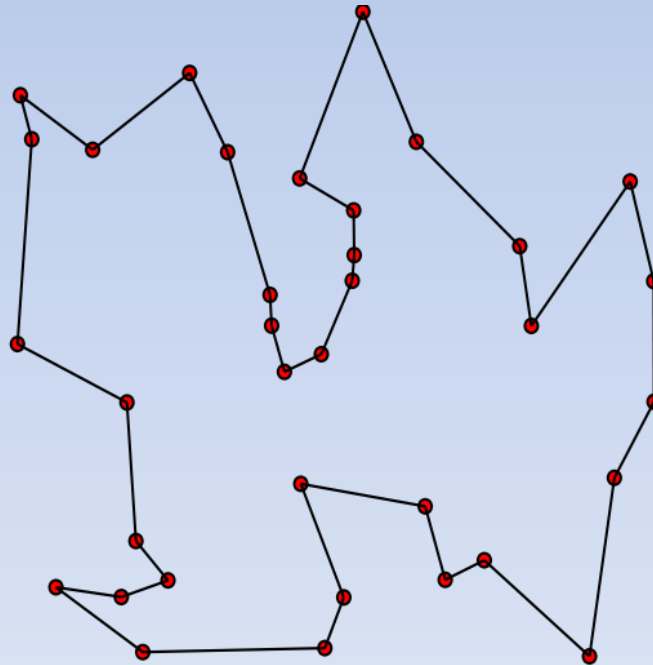


# 5. Feasible application for Smart City rural area



## 5. Feasible application for Smart City (II)

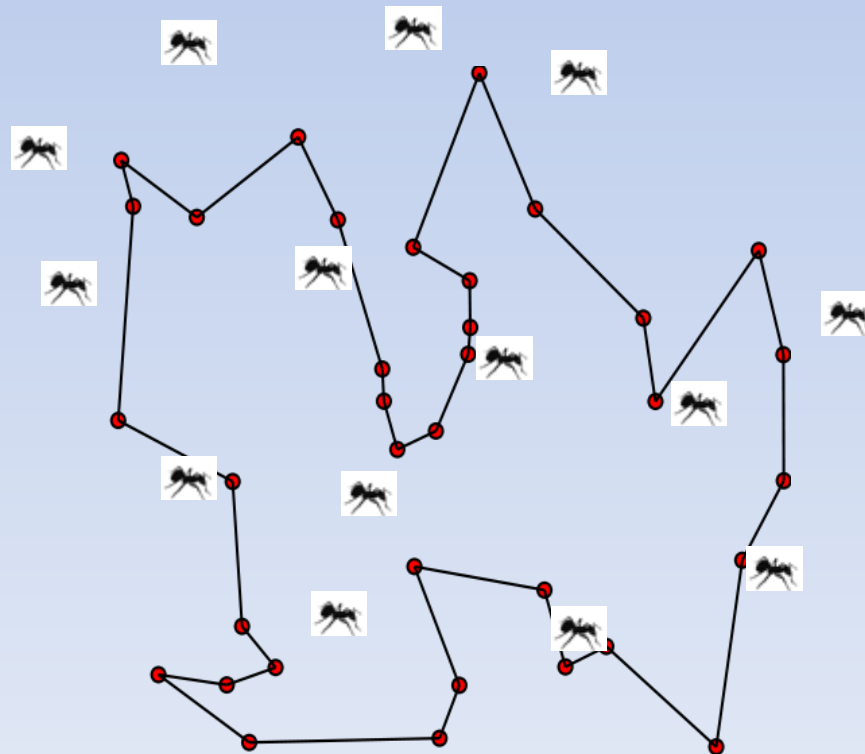
- **Travelling Salesman Problem (TSP):** *"Given a list of cities and the distances between each pair of cities, what is the shortest possible route that visits each city exactly once and returns to the origin city?"*



- NP-hard problem in combinatorial optimization

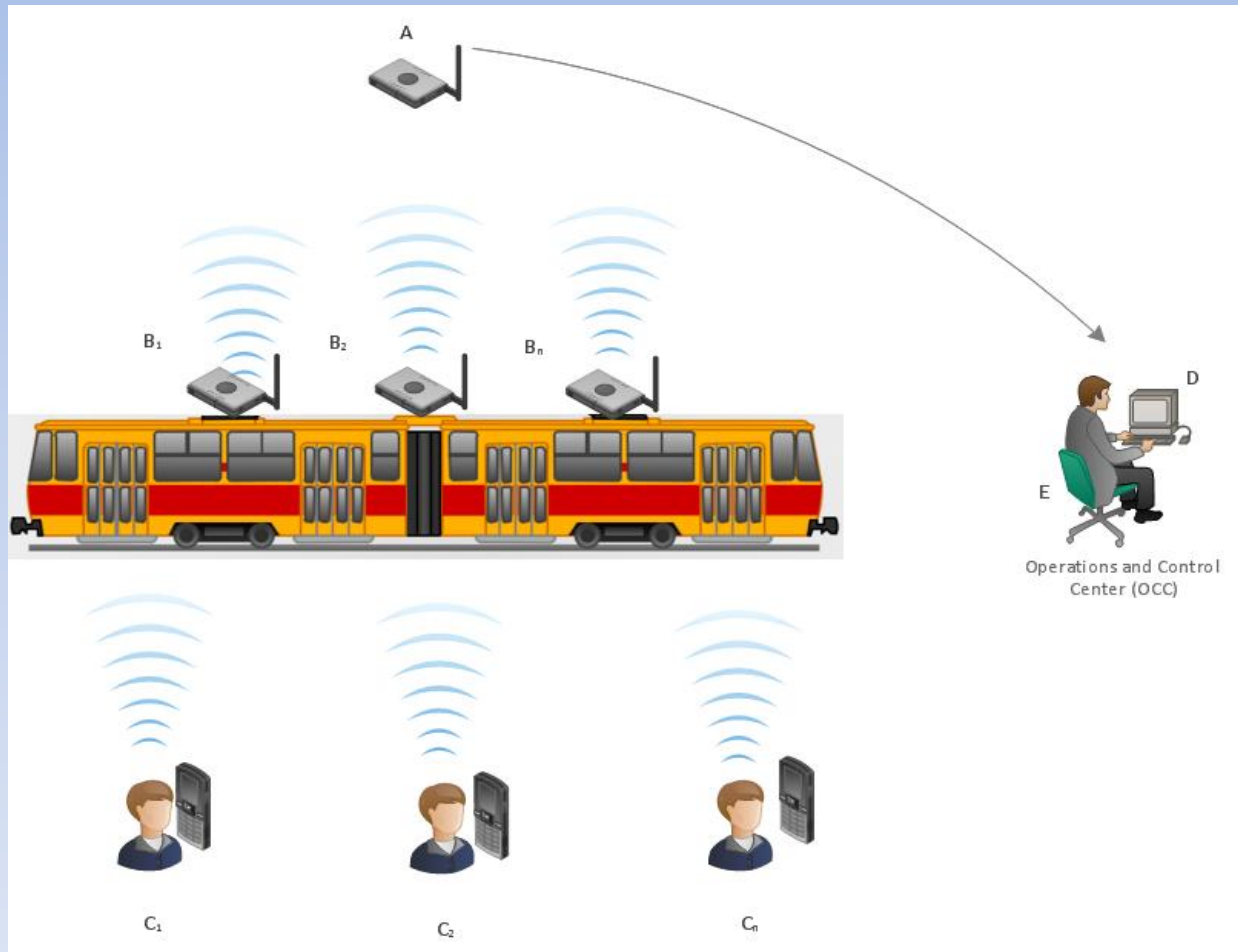
# 5. Feasible application for Smart City (III)

- Travelling Salesman Problem (TSP) + Ant Colony Optimization (ACO)
- **Massive computation** 😞
- **Ants can be used to trim the search tree down** 😊



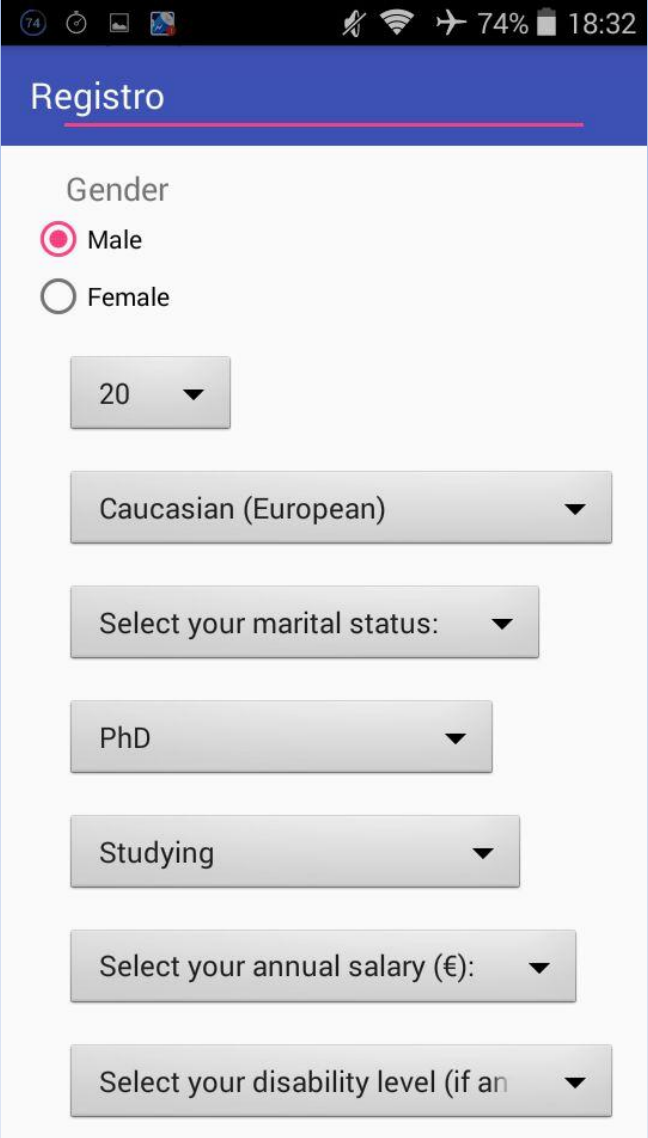
# 5. Feasible application for Smart City (IV)

- System for endowing intelligence to the UPTS in development:



# 5. Feasible application for Smart City (V)

- **Genetic Algorithms** to **evolve** a route. Mobile application to:
  - **Inform users about backup routes** in case of systems breakdown
  - **Calculate route** between two points, even if there are blocked sections due to failure
  - User **super-pheromone** for statistical use

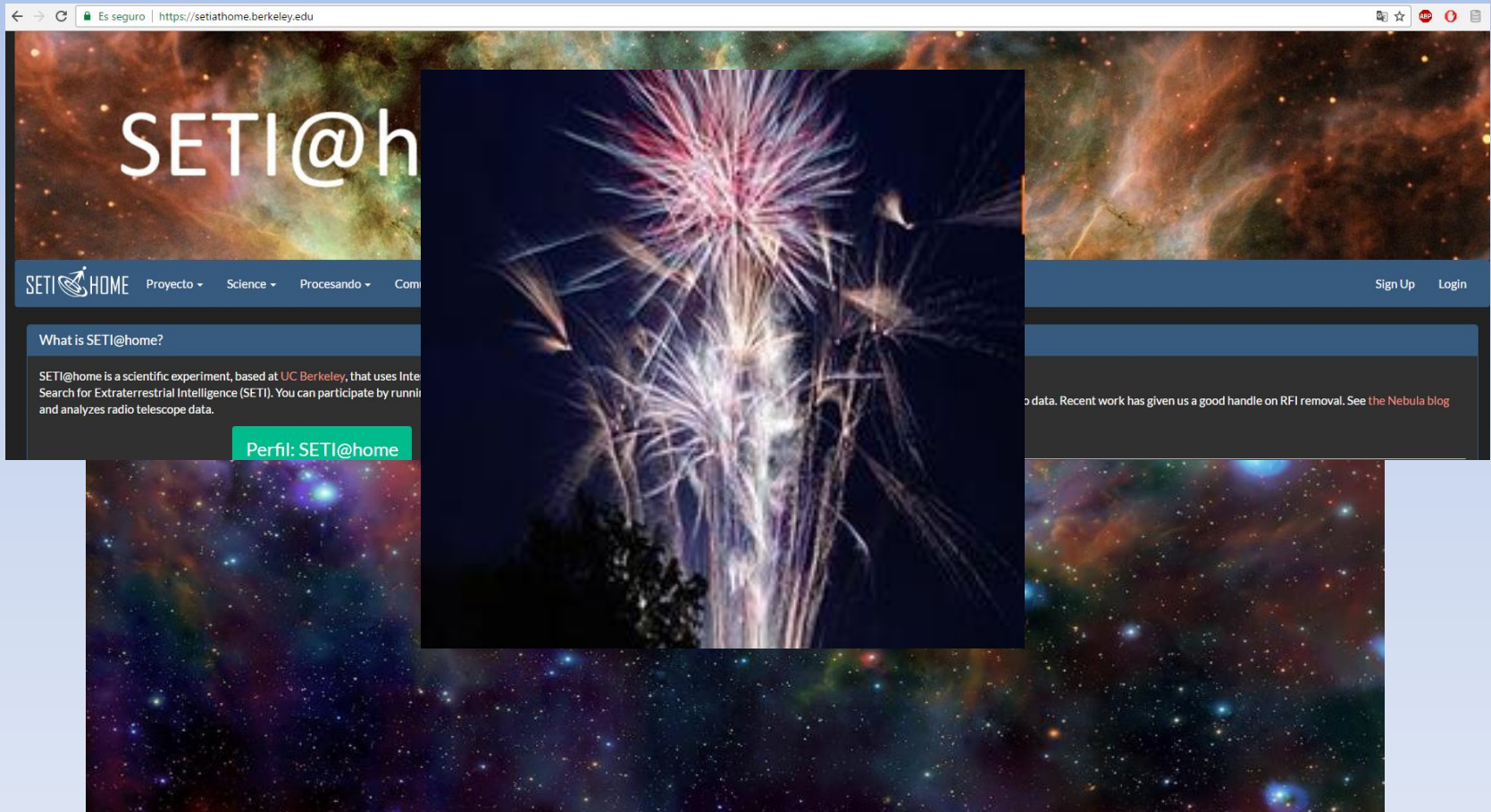
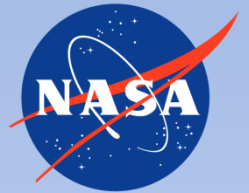


The screenshot shows a mobile application interface titled "Registro". The status bar at the top indicates 74% battery and 18:32. The form contains the following fields:

- Gender: Radio buttons for Male (selected) and Female.
- Age: A dropdown menu showing "20".
- Ethnicity: A dropdown menu showing "Caucasian (European)".
- Marital status: A dropdown menu showing "Select your marital status:".
- Education: A dropdown menu showing "PhD".
- Occupation: A dropdown menu showing "Studying".
- Annual salary: A dropdown menu showing "Select your annual salary (€):".
- Disability level: A dropdown menu showing "Select your disability level (if an)".

# 5. Feasible application for Smart **Space**?(VI)

- **Search for Extraterrestrial Intelligence (SETI)**

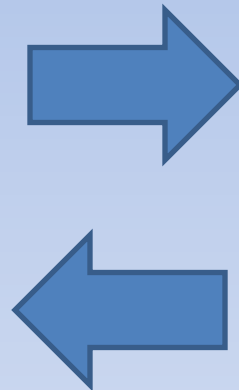


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- 6. Conclusions & Discussion**

## 6. Conclusions & Discussion

- **Citizens** can be seen as **particles** among a huge **swarm**. Natural Computing algorithms are highly mixable.



- PhD investigation efforts currently centered in the **Fireworks Algorithm** and an **optimization** has been reached
  - **FWA with pre-initialization is a 24% faster :-)**
  - **Investigating synergy between FWA and ACO**

## 6. Conclusions & Discussion

### Base

- The Natural Computation paradigm has been investigated, as well as its application in Smart Cities spectrum

### Investigation

- A FWA optimization based on pre-initialization scheme has been given, as well as a system for finding & rescuing lost people in rural areas (FWA+ACO)

### Development

- FWA speed has been increased by 24% and the synergy between FWA+ACO looks promising.

# Seminario de Investigación 17-18

## Fireworks Algorithm applied to Smart Cities field & Optimizations



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